

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

Devoted to the Moral and Social Advancement of all Irish Americans.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

WILL NOT LAST LONG.

A Rev. Dr. MacArthur, Baptist preacher, delivered a harangue on "Political Romanism, Patriotic Americanism," in New York. It was the usual stereotyped tirade against the Catholic church, clergy, religious and individuals generally. Based on falsehood, ignorance and prejudice, they were pictured as a menace to the free institutions of the country, the rights, property and lives of the American people, who were urged to manifest their "Patriotic Americanism" by resisting the encroachments, curtailing the power, restricting the privileges, denying franchise and removing from office and banishing from the country these enemies of liberty. The "Rev. Dr." who is not well known, is probably seeking the precepts of his calling and teachings of Christianity, and dabble in the mire of political demagoguery, oblivious of the established fact that "when a preacher steps into politics he puts one foot in hell." If such "Rev." blackguards, instead of studying up libel and billingsgate and slandering the Catholic clergy and people, were to stick to their calling, study the precepts of religion and seek to teach morality, truth and brotherly love according to Christianity, they may not become "famous," but they would bring less of reproach upon religion and cause less of prejudice and disturbance of the public peace. They do not injure the people, as a whole, as they do they excite suspicion and hate of the ignorant or thoughtless against the Catholic people. Instead of condemning the Catholic clergy, they would do well to imitate them in one thing at least; attend to their business of teaching and ministering to religion, morals, peace and good will among men; let politics alone, and seek rather the glory of Him they profess to follow than the plaudits of the rabble. But just as there was a Judas to betray and bring suffering to Christ and His disciples, so there are and will be to the end, priests who fall from grace and fool preachers, both manifest lies of the faith they profess, to cause reproach and persecution to Christ's followers. In this country, however, MacArthur and his ilk do not last long, as the American people soon take their measure.

ANOTHER MENACE.

The street car men of St. Louis, after vainly endeavoring to induce the company to consider their demands, have gone on strike and street car traffic is suspended. Public sympathy is all but unanimously with the strikers. Business men and the city government are striving to bring about an adjustment of the trouble, the Mayor urging a conference and arbitration. To this the strikers replied they had offered this to the company, but had been ignored; the company answered there was nothing to arbitrate; all they wanted was police protection to enable them to run their cars and demanding that the Mayor furnish such protection. There has already been violence and disorder, in which the strikers have not participated. The company, as usual with such arbitrary employers, assumes no one's interest but their own is involved, and are attempting to carry out their purpose regardless of the rights, property, peace or convenience of the entire community, and expect to be backed up by the city and State governments at the public expense.

The indications are they will be disappointed. The people of St. Louis seem to realize they have rights to be respected and property and interests to be protected as well as the street railway company, and while it may quarrel with its employees it must do so with its own resources, at its expense and inconvenience alone. Even if the Mayor and Governor were disposed to furnish the protection asked by the street railway company, it is doubtful if the people of St. Louis would tolerate such a course, which would only result in disturbance and bloodshed. Of course property will be protected and peace preserved, but the railway company should not be given such indorsement and co-operation by the authorities as amounts to upholding their arrogance and disregard of the public. They are but part of the whole, not its master; their interests are not more than others, and their duty as great and binding. No one, whatever his plea or interests, has the right to disturb the peace, trench upon the rights, menace the property, interests or lives of the public, much less be entitled to police protection at public expense to enable him to do so. If the Mayor and Governor do their duty the St. Louis Street Railway Company will be halted in their arrogant course and public opinion will do the rest—force them to settle on some sort of terms.

DEWEY'S BAD BREAK.

Admiral Dewey stated that he was not a politician nor a statesman—only a sailor—had no desire to enter politics, and declined to become a candidate for President. Subsequently he changed his mind; it required no special qualification, education or training to be President, since his only duty was to enforce the law—and he launched his boom for President on any ticket, any or no platform. "The shoemaker should stick to his last" is more than a mere adage; it contains sound logic, and fits Dewey exactly. Had he followed it, not changed his mind, remained only a sailor, he might have avoided demonstrating the truth of his assertion that he was "not a politician nor a statesman," and inviting denunciation and ridicule by attempting to pose as such a candidate for President. His every utterance on State matters and political questions has shown his ignorance and lack of appreciation of his gravity, but it remained for the St. Louis banquet to afford the climax of his astounding lack of knowledge of the diplomatic and international history of the United States Government, and indicates what a "good thing" for England he would make in the Presidential office.

In his response at the St. Louis banquet he said "We (the United States) can whip any nation on earth except England, and she is our best friend." "Holy smoke! what yer bin readin'?" would exclaim any school boy not at the foot of his history class. And this from a candidate for President, asking to be placed in authority to represent the people in dealing with other nations. That Dewey knows nothing of the diplomatic history of this Government is apparent, and that England would be likely to wield him, as President, as she desired to bring about "closer relations of the Anglo-Saxon race" is also evident, as he is clearly susceptible to flattery of English professions of devoted friendship, and too confiding to suspect or discern the motive and purpose of such affectionate declarations. From the date of England's

compulsory recognition of the independence of the United States she has ignored and sought to harass, circumscribe and encroach upon the national rights of the United States by every art of deception and trickery. It required the war of 1812 to compel her to recognize American rights on the high seas and respect the immunity of the American citizen. Ever since, at all times, under all circumstances and on all issues arising as the result of our development and growth, England has sought to grab some territory, acquire some privilege, occupy some position, arrogate some right, claim some advantage over the United States, even though in violation of treaty and international equity, if not the law and policy of this Government. On the Northern frontier, in the Bering sea, and even now in Alaska, she has used Canada as a catspaw in such procedure, claiming jurisdiction, police power, taxing American enterprise, industry and commerce, not only within her own territory, but even questioning the surveyed lines of demarkation and assuming to act within American territory.

She is the latest and most persistent violator of the Monroe doctrine, and foiled in this, now seeks to prevent the United States from building the Nicaragua canal, or at least having her privileges preferred over other nations in the matter if it is built. And thus it is and has been continuously. England has always intruded, interfered, obstructed and sought to despoil us of something, always professing friendship, but seeking gain and profit. No other nation has done so. If they have had claims or rights involved at any time, they have presented them formally and settled them in the usual diplomatic way, openly and honorably. And all nations, except England, have been uniformly and unceasingly the friends of the United States.

England alone has been and is still our uncompromising, persistent and wily enemy, and England alone is the only nation that has ever provoked war with us and the only nation we have ever whipped, and that twice. Of course, we do not count Spain, which did not declare, but sought to avoid war with us, and whose defeat was a foregone conclusion before a gun was fired; and Spain has ever been a sincere and honorable friend of the United States.

But Dewey does not seem to have read that history or to have heard much of it. What a sorry spectacle he would make as a candidate for President! A target for the punster, a butt of ridicule for even the small boy! For in politics Dewey would be simply a candidate, and his glory as the hero of Manila would not overshadow his shortcomings in qualifications nor effect his utterances on matters he does not understand. Dewey should drop out of politics as suddenly as he entered. His place is the one he now occupies—Admiral of the navy, in which he has brought glory to the nation and honor to himself. Admiral Dewey should "stick to his last."

COMMERCIAL REPUDIATED.

The Louisville Commercial, "The Only Republican Paper in the South," has been turned down by the City Council, which is unanimously Republican. For a recognized organ of a political party to be set aside by its party for a paper of opposing politics is a kick emphatic and humiliating. The Council are commended for doing what the Republican Committee should have done. The public have months ago passed up the sheet, and its circulation has decreased to a level with its lost prestige. Its advocacy of Republicanism does the party no good, but much harm. It is a dead weight and a pensioner on the party, always wanting more to replenish its depleted treasury and keep it going.

With all due respect for its owners, they deserve what they have experienced, and had no reasonable cause to expect anything else, when they imported a set of newspaper

wreckers of unsavory record and unscrupulous methods to run and ruin their business. These carpet-bag adventurers, who hail from divers places, leaving everywhere a wrecked newspaper as a memento, supplanted Louisville men of character, ability and faithful service, who had homes, families and interests here. These home men were, upon one pretext or another, with hypocritical promises, gradually frozen out, few being dismissed, to give room for birds of the same ilk as the management.

The new management was to "put life into the old Commercial, pull the State out of the ruts and boom the town." They have the "push," even to the gally wind of the costly kind; their shrewdness duplicity that neither knows of nor cares for veracity, and their methods of the kind suggesting snakes and grass.

Such qualities may succeed somewhere, but not in Kentucky.

THEY'RE WHIPPED.

The Metal Association, representing most of the manufacturers of iron building materials, have agreed with the International Association of Machinists to settle all differences by arbitration and to adopt a nine-hour day six months from date. This is specially significant, as the building contractors of Chicago, who are fighting organized labor, sought and relied on the co-operation of the building material proprietors to aid them by refusing to supply material to employers of union labor. The contractors would do better to imitate the metal manufacturers, meet their employees on fair grounds, settle their contention and resume building operations, or possibly some other contractors may step in, take up the building in Chicago, and some heretofore prosperous contractors may find their occupation gone—especially since it seems the metal manufacturers are likely to solve the material problem by furnishing material to whoever will buy it, union labor not being objectionable to them. The contractors in Chicago have been whipped for several weeks and they ought to wake up to that fact before it is too late.

The British censor has allowed the information to be given that Gen. Roberts has at last started for Pretoria, and is disappointed that the Boers, instead of permitting him to cut them off to be captured or abandoning their artillery and supplies, are retreating in good order and massing their forces in strong entrenchments, barring Roberts' way, and a great battle is pending. Roberts is admitted to have 100,000 men and the Boers only 30,000, but still London is apprehensive that Roberts may be caught in a trap. In the meantime there is no news from any other part of South Africa—an ominous silence as to Mafeking, Kimberly, Natal and the fate of several relief expeditions sent out by Roberts.

The School Board had a spasm of economy at its last meeting. It refused to allow the usual picnics for the scholars or to grant a holiday for the Confederate Veterans' parade. It is likely their action on the latter will be reversed. If it is not, the Louisville school children will emulate those of New Orleans, where the School Board declined to grant the Christmas holiday—just take a holiday and let the schools be open if they want to. The kids will see that parade whether school ever keeps again or not.

CURIOUS MEDICAL DEVICE.

The most curiously interesting medical device is the latest and last for the treatment and cure of rheumatism and gout. It is an oven, into which the whole body, barring the head, is immersed. The contrivance is lined inside with rubber. It is filled with interstices. Underneath is a series of gas jets, which are turned on, allowing the patient inside to get the benefit of a great degree, or rather of many degrees of heat. The mercury climbs up gradually to 480°. When it is remembered that the boiling point of water is 212°, it makes one's blood fairly boil to think of being over a fire of 480° intensity. Ice is being constantly applied to the patient's head, while the body is baking, and the after effect is said to be very pleasant and a "sure cure" for rheumatoid joints.

CHAFF.

It is not singular that Dr. Parkhurst, the noted New York Protestant clergyman, is a close sympathizer with the Boers. This Christian gentleman is in touch with any movement that ameliorates the condition of suffering humanity. His views are strictly orthodox and up to date on points tending to the relief of the downtrodden, the unhappy and wayward, and many cases can be cited where kind words and positive acts of his have saved from destruction the wandering and footsore of the metropolis. Large minds like his increase the rank and file of optimism, helping as they do in a most natural way to the uplifting of the fallen.

It is a nine days' wonder to any one of sense that the same act inspired by the same intent and desire can be brought before the public eye clothed in words of vastly different meaning. For instance, the ingenuity of the English in their attack on the Boers is, by their reporters, styled adroitness, cleverness, good generalship, able and experienced maneuvering, etc., to an extent nauseating. The same adroitness in the Boers is termed cunning trickery. Their bravery and heroism is called doggedness, sullenness and deception. Our fathers in the revolution were called traitors, conspirators, by the same English press and public. Now the query is why do so many American journals when describing the efforts of the Boers in their war for independence adopt the Anglo-Saxon fashion of terming the Boers "the enemy"? They are not our enemy. But their enemies have always been ours. If we are too supreme to render any assistance to these brave people, who are only following in the march we have set for them, let us at least not adopt the phraseology of their destroyers.

The Y. M. C. A. of this city, if reports are true, has quite a large following among the Catholic youths of the city. Its many facilities for enjoyment appeal to the young folks, and as we have nothing of our own of its kind we can look for the boys to go there. A swimming pool in summer is a fine attraction for the young generation, athletic sports and exercises of all kinds, books and papers to no end—and so the work goes on quietly while we are asleep—the work of offering superior attractions to the Catholic youth that will result disastrously to their faith. If these sports are good for any one (and who will say they are not?) why are they not good for us? And if they are good and desirable for us why can not we have them?

Dr. Karl Peters, the noted explorer and archaeologist, has caused a sensation in England by publishing his account of the discovery of King Solomon's mines. He declares unhesitatingly that he located and visited the golden opihir of King Solomon and King Hiram. He has brought specimens of ore and soil from the land upon which Rider Haggard based his story of "King Solomon's Mines."

One of the most despicable traits a human being can have is insincerity. Parent of lies, detraction and foulest slander, it would seem to be an unnatural characteristic, unworthy of a place in the make up of any of God's children. When a man has become possessed of this spirit, trickery, selfishness and dishonesty follow as day follows night. With woman it takes a different form. Untruthfulness and slander become a sort of hobby with the insincere woman. Her closest friends oftentimes suffer most and woe be to those whom she dislikes. She stops short at nothing. Like the wind when it has assumed the wings of a hurricane her tongue speeds on, sparing none, leaving only blasted reputations, and good and fair names besmirched and ruined oftentimes beyond recognition, and all because of the unpardonable sin of insincerity.

A charming and exhaustive conference on the merits and attributes of Mary the Mother of Jesus was given Tuesday night at the Cathedral by Rev. P. M. J. Rock. Doubtless the inclement weather kept the congregation at home, for empty seats were too much in evidence. As we advance in years among the most tender recollections of our young days are the May devotions. The month passes away so quickly that we ought to bestir ourselves to make use of the spiritual advantages offered us by the church for attending these devotions. The sermon is always followed by benediction of the most blessed sacrament.

ANNIE NEVIN CUNNINGHAM.

ST. BRIGID'S BAZAR.

The bazar for St. Brigid's church, which will close tonight, has proven successful beyond expectation, and Father Connelly, the popular pastor, is elated over the large attendance and the handsome sum realized. Because of the many articles to be disposed of the committee in charge decided to continue the bazar tonight, when there will be many attractive features besides the big bargain sale.

LILY DRAMATIC CLUB.

The Lily Dramatic Club will present "Our Jim" for the benefit of St. Augustine's colored church, at Fourteenth and Broadway, the latter part of this month. A very fine cast has been selected and an enjoyable evening is promised to all who attend. Joseph E. Hill will be seen in the leading role of Jim, while Miss Sweetie Hoertz, one of the prettiest and most talented young ladies of the East End, will play the part of Grace. The following will also take part: Messrs. Thomas Cline, James Carroll, Thomas Kennedy, Joseph Gasper, William Corrigan, Thomas Nolan, Misses Margaret, Mary, Angeline, Lily Hoertz, Mary and Lena Tuttle and Ida Hoertz.

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